Dari Phrasebook

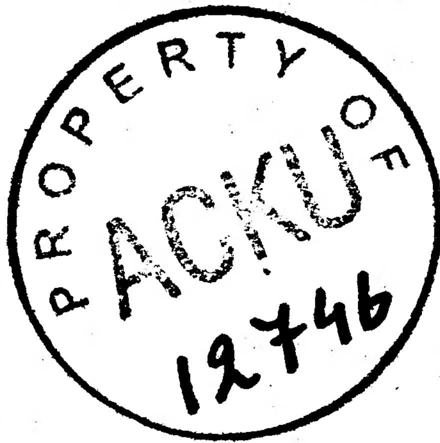
Enayatullah Wardak



Dari Phrasebook

Enayatullah Wardak







01.99.99.0347
9 783952 062371
225.00 Rs.

Saeed Book Bank
Importers & Distributors. Booksellers & Publishers
ARBAB ROAD, PESHAWAR CANTT: PAKISTAN
TEL :92 - 91 - 273761, 285724
FAX :92 - 91 - 275801,274081
E-MAIL: sbb@pes.comsats.net.pk

The Dari Phrasebook was prepared by:
Enayatullah Wardak
supported by:
Elizabeth Neuenschwander

P.O. Box 452,
Quetta, Pakistan

Elisabeth Neuenschwander
Schwabstrasse 78
3018, Bern, Switzerland

First Edition: Pakistan, 1998

ISBN - 3-9520623-7-5

Profits from the sale of this book will be used to support Afghan refugee school.

Introduction

It is with great pleasure that I have been given the opportunity to put together this simple Dari conversation book which meets the growing demand by travelers today to carry on simple conversations with the Afghan people. This book should also be very helpful for tourists as well as others who are committed to working with the Afghan people. It will give them an opportunity to better understand and appreciate the great beauty of the country of Afghanistan.

The words and sentences that I have presented, you will hear in the everyday speech of the ordinary Afghani – in their work, in their shops and in their daily lives. It will also be helpful for those who are seeking information or directions while in Afghanistan.

Dari is the national language of Afghanistan and the majority of the people can speak and write Dari. It is also the official language used in the universities. Dari is similar to Farsi (the language of Iran) and Tajik (that of Tajikistan). Dari is spoken also in Kabul, in Parvan and the Herat areas as well as by the Hazara peoples.

Hopefully, this phrasebook will also be of help to those dedicated people who have come to Afghanistgan to assist in re-building the country after all of the disasterous wars. I would like to express my gratitude to Ms Elisabeth Neuenschwander for her help in compiling this book.

Enayatullah Wardak

CONTENTS

Cassette A-1

	Pages
Sentence Structure	1
Pronouns, Accusative, Possessive	2
Singular, Plural, Present Continous	3
Future	4
Past	5
Negative	6-10
Preposition	11-14
Adjective	15-19
Interogative	20-23
Greetings	24
Useful Phrases	25-28

Cassette B-2

Fill in Phrases for Basic Conversation	29-34
Restaurant Dialogue	35-37
Vocabulary	38
Vegetables	39
Market Dialogue	40
Vocabulary	41-42
Shopping	43
Respect	44
Shop Dialogue	45
Travelling	47-49
Transportation Vocabulary and Other Vocabulary	50-51

Cassette A-3

	Pages
Other Vocabulary	51-53
Short Distance Dialoge	54
General Dialoge	55-64
Useful Verbs	64
Vocabulary	65-66
Usefulwords in Context	67-68
Wazir Akbar Khan	69-71

Cassette B-4

Timing	71-72
Week Days	73
Useful Phrases	74
Helpful Opposites	75-76
Vocabulary List	77-86
Numbers	87-88

NOUN

Noun in Dari are singular and plural words. Definite and indefinite articals like a, an, the, are not used. However demonstrative adjective like this/that, **ean/on**, these/those **eanha/onha** are used. To make noun plural add **on, ha**, to the noun.

Example: **Misal**

chair	**chawki**
chairs	**chawkiha**
partridge	**kabk**
partridges	**kabkan**

Sentence: **Jumlah**

This is a chair.
Ean yak chawki ast.
(this) (a) (chair) (is)

These are chairs.
Eanha chawkiha hastand.
(these) (chairs) (are)

Sentence Structure:

I am Tom.
Man Tom hastam.
(I) (Tom) (am)

Subject + Verb + Object. = English
This is a chair.

Subject + Object + Verb = **Dari**
Ean yak chawki ast.

PRONOUNS

I	**Man**
We	**Ma**
You	**Shoma**
She	**Zan/Dokhter**
He	**Mard/Bacha**
They	**Onha**

ACCUSATIVE

Me	**Mah**
Us	**Ma**
Them	**Anhara**
Him	**On mard**
Her	**On zan**

POSSESSIVE

The possessive case shows ownership.

This is your.
Subject + Verb + Possessive.

Ean azshoma ast
Subject + Possessive + Verb.

Mine	**Az man**
Ours	**Az ma**
His/Her	**In persian (Dari) for both boys and girls we say (az ao)**
Theirs	**Az anha**

Singular

I went	**raftam**
You went	**raftid**
She/He went	**raft**

Plural

We went	**rafteem**
You went	**raftid**
They went	**raftand**

Present continuous:

– I am going to school now.
man hala ba maktab mirawam.
(I) (now) (to) (school) (going)

– Is she going to school now?
aya ao hala ba maktab mirawad?
(is) (she) (now) (to) (school) (going)

– No, she is not going to school.
nakhir ao hala ba maktab namirawad.
(no) (she) (now) (to) (school) (not going)

– We are going to school
ma ba maktab mirawim.
(we) (to) (school) (going)

– Are they going to school?
aya onha ba maktab mirawand.
(are) (they) (to) (school) (going)

– Yes, they are going to school.
bali onha ba maktab mirawand.
(yes) (they) (to) (school) (going)

– You are going to school now.
shoma hala ba maktab mirawid.
(you) (now) (to) (school) (going)

Future

– I will go to school.
man ba maktab khawham raft.
(I) (to) (school) (will) (go)

– Will you go to school?
aya shoma ba maktab khawhid raft?
(will) (you) (to) (school) (will) (go)

– No, I will not go to school.
nakhir man nakhawham ba maktab raft.
(No) (I) (not) (will) (to) (school) (go)

– We will go to school.
Ma ba maktab khawhim raft.
(we) (to) (school) (will) (go)

– They will go to school.
onha ba maktab khawhand raft.
(they) (to) (school) (will) (go)

– She will go to school.
ao ba maktab khawhad raft.
(she) (to) (school) (will) (go)

– He will go to school.
ao ba maktab khawhad raft.
(he) (to) (school) (will) (go).

Past

- I went to school yesterday.
  deroz man ba maktab raftam.
  (yesterday) (I) (to) (school) (went)

- Did you go to school yesterday?
  aya shoma ba maktab raftah bodid?
  (did) (you) (to) (school) (went) (did)

- No, I did not go to school yesterday.
  nakhir man ba maktab naraftah bodam.
  (no) (I) (to) (school) (not went) (did)

- We went to school.
  ma ba maktab raftim.
  (we) (to) (school) (went)

- She went to school.
  ao ba maktab raft.
  (she) (to) (school) (went)

- They went to school.
  onha ba maktab raftand.
  (they) (to) (school) (went)

- You went to school.
  shoma ba maktab raftid.
  (you) (to) (school) (went)

- He went to school.
  ao ba maktab raft.
  (he) (to) (school) (went)

NEGATIVE

Eat	**Bakhor**
Dont eat	**Màkhor**
Go	**Baraw**
Do not go	**Maraw**
Beat	**Bazan**
Do not beat	**Mazan**
Write	**Banawis**
Do not write	**Nanawis**

– I eat.
man mikhoram.

– I do not eat.
man namikhoram.

– We eat.
ma mikhorim.

– We do not eat.
ma namikhorim.

– Do you eat an apple?
aya shoma yak danah sib khordid?
(do) (you) (an) (apple) (eat)

– Yes, I eat an apple everyday.
bali har-roz man yak danah sib mikhoram.
(yes) (everyday) (I) (an) (apple) (eat)

– She eats.
ao mikhurd.

– She does not eat.
ao namikhorad.

– He does not eat.
ao namikhorad.

– They eat.
onha mikhorand.

– They do not eat.
onha namikhorand.

– Are you a student?
aya shoma yak shagerd hastid?
(are) (you) (a) (student) (are)

– No, I am not a student.
nakhir man shagerd nistam.
(no) (I) (student) (not is)

– Is your brother a teacher?
aya brother shoma aostad ast.
(is) (brother) (your) (teacher) (is)

– Yes, He is a teacher.
bali ao yak aostad ast.
(yes) (he) (a) (teacher) (is)

– Who is she?
on doukhtar kist
(girl) (who is)

- She is my sister.
  ao khawharam ast
  (she) (sister my) (is)

- We are doctors.
  ma doctoran hastim.
  (we) (doctors) (are)

- They are farmers.
  onha dahqanan hastand.
  (they) (farmers) (are)

- I am reading a book now.
  man hala kitab mikhawnam.
  (I) (now) (book) (reading)

- Are you reading a book now?
  aya shoma ak-noon kitab mikhawnid?
  (are) (you) (now) (book) (reading)

- No, I am not reading a book now.
  nakhir man hala kitab na-mikhawanam.
  (no) (I) (now) (book) (not reading)

- We are walking in the room now.
  ma hala dar aotaq qadam mizanim.
  (we) (now) (in) (room) (walking) (are)

- Are you studying a newspaper?
  aya shoma akhbar ra motalah mikonid?
  (are) (you) (newspaper) (studying) (are)

- No, I am not studying a newspaper
  nakhir man akhbar ra motalah namikonam.
  (no) (I) (newspaper) (studying) (not am)

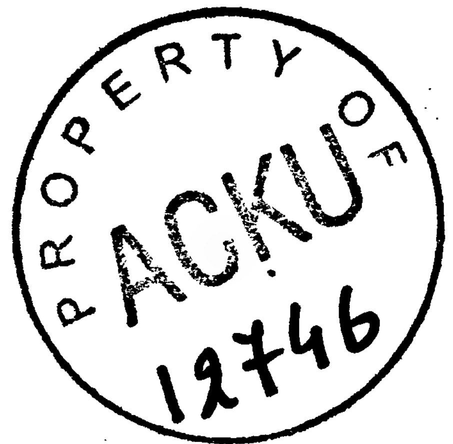
– What is she doing?
ao chi mikonad?
(she) (what) (is)

– She is writing a letter for her brother.
ao namah barai brother khish minawisad.
(she) (letter) (for) (brother) (her) (writing)

– Are you watching T.V?
aya shoma talvizon mibenid?
(are) (you) (T.V.) (watching)

– Yes, I am watching T.V.
bali man Talvizon ra mibenam.
(yes) (I) (T.V) (watching)

– They are not watching the T.V.
onha talvizon ra na-mibenand.
(they) (T.V.) (not watching)



– Did you eat rice?
aya shoma baranj khordid?
(did) (you) (rice) (ate)

– Yes, I ate
bali man khordam.
(yes) (I) (ate)

– Did you go to park?
aya shoma ba park raftid?
(did) (you) (to) (park) (went)

– Yes, I went.
bali man raftam.
(yes) (I) (went)

– She ate.
on doukhtar khurd.
(girl) (ate)

– Did she read a story book?
aya on zan kitab qasah ra khawandah ast?
(did) (woman) (story book) (read)

– Yes, She did
bali ao khawandah ast.
(yes) (she) (did)

– We ate
ma khordim.

– We did not eat.
ma na-khordim.

– You ate.
shoma khordid.

– You did not eat.
shoma na-khordid.

– They ate.
onha khordand.

– They did not eat.
onha na-khordand.

PREPOSITIONS

A preposition is a word which is used to show the position of thing regard another thing.

Dari preposition are **(ba, baroi, az, ta, dar, barai)**

– with	**ba, hamrai**
– on	**balai, baroi**
– from	**az**
– in	**dar**
– under	**zir**
– for	**barai**
– about	**darbarah**

– Does your uncle live in Kabul?
aya kakai tan dar Kabul zandagi mikonad?
(does) (uncle) (your) (in) (Kabul) (live) (does)

– No, he does not.
nakhir ao zandagi na-mikonad.
(no) (he) (live) (does not)

– Where does he live?
ao dar koja zandagi mikonad?
(he) (in) (where) (live) (does)

– He lives in Quetta.
ao dar Quetta zandagi mikonad.
(he) (in) (Quetta) (live) (does)

– I read about it in the newspaper.
man darbarai on dar akhbar khawandam.
(I) (about) (it) (in) (newspaper) (read)

– Our school begins at 12 o' clock in the afternoon.
maktab ma sauti do baja ba-ut az zohar sherou mishawad.
(school) (our) (hour) (2) (o' clock) (P.M.) (begins)

– Which day do not you go to school?
kodam roz shoma ba maktab na-mirawid?
(which) (day) (you) (to) (school) (do not go)

– I do not go on Friday.
man ba roze Jomuh maktab na-mirawam.
(I) (on Friday) (school) (do not go)

– We do not go to office at night.
ma dar mawqi shab ba daftar na-mirawim.
(we) (at) (night) (to) (office) (do not) (go)

– The bus will leave in ten minute.
bus dar zarfe dah daqiqa harakt khawhad namod.

– I was born in 1969.
man dar sali nozda shasto no motawalid shodaham.
(I) (in) (year) (1969) (born) (was)

– I like to study by myself.
man dost daram ki ba tanhi dars bakhawnam.
(I) (like) (to) (myself) (lesson) (study)

– I am from Afghanistan.
man az Afghanistan hastam.
(I) (from) (Afghanistan) (am)

– Where are you from?
shoma az koja hastid?
(you) (from) (where) (are)

– I am from Pakistan.
man az Pakistan hastam.
(I) (from) (Pakistan) (am)

– Is she from Pakistan?
aya ao zan az Pakistan ast?
(is) (woman) (from) (Pakistan)

– Yes, she is.
bali ao ast.

– Where is the pen?
qalam koja ast.
(pen) (where) (is)

– Pen is on the table.
qalam baroi miz ast.
(pen) (on) (table) (is)

– Where is the typewriter?
mashin typesty koja ast?
(typewriter) (where) (is)

– It is under the table.
on zere miz ast.
(it) (under) (table) (is)

– The man killed wolf with a gun.
mardi ba tofang gorgi ra kosht.
(the man) (with) (gun) (wolf) (killed)

– I am waiting here for a bus.
man barai bus antizar mikasham.
(I) (for) (bus) (waiting) (am)

- Where is your house?
  khanai shoma koja ast?
  (house) (your) (where) (is)

- My house is at 3 road.
  khana man dar sark sah ast.
  (house) (I) (at) (road) (3) (is)

- Last year, one of my friends went to Switzerland for study.
  parsal yaki az dostanam barai tahsil ba Switzerland raft.
  (last year) (one) (of) (friends) (for) (study) (Switzerland) (went)

ADJECTIVE

Adjective follows nouns.

- Who is an intelligent teacher.
  aostad warzeda ki ast?
  (teacher) (intelligent) (who is)

- She is
  ao ast.

- She has a nice car.
  ao yak motari ziba darad.
  (she) (a) (car) (nice) (has)

- That tall, dark man.
  on mardi seaih qad baland.
  (that) (man) (black) (tall)

- Is it an expensive?
  aya ain qimat ast?
  (is) (this) (expensive)

- Yes, it is
  bali ain qimat ast
  (yes) (this) (expensive) (is)

- How much is it?
  qimat on chand ast?
  (it) (how much) (is)

- It is twenty rupees.
  qimat on bist rupia ast.
  (it) (twenty) (rupees) (is)

- This is a small pencil.
  ain yak qalami pencil khorad ast.
  (this) (a) (pencil) (small) (is)

- Are you feeling well?
  aya shoma ahsasi rahati mikonid?
  (are) (you) (feeling) (well) (are)

- No, I am very tired.
  nakher, man khila khastah hastam.
  (no) (I) (very) (tired) (am)

- This is a big packet of cotton.
  ain yak bastah bozergay ponbah ast.
  (this) (a) (packet) (big) (cotton) (is)

- Do you have a glass of water?
  aya shoma yak glass ab darid?
  (do) (you) (a) (glass) (water) (have)

- Yes, I have.
  bali man daram.
  (yes) (I) (have)

- Is it cold?
  aya ab yakh ast?
  (is) (water) (cold) (is)

- Yes, It is
  bali on ast.

- Please take it, here it is.
  lotfan begired on ain ja ast.
  (please) (take) (it) (here) (is)

Tall	**kaqd baland**
Short	**kotah**
Long	**daraz**
Large	**bozorg**
Fine	**khub**
Brave	**shojah**
Gay	**khush-hal**
Easy	**asan**
Happy	**khush-hal**
Hot	**garam**
Big	**bozarg**
Clever	**zirak**
Narrow	**barik**
Useful	**mofid**
Careful	**daqiq**
Pleasant	**khush-hal**
Beautiful	**qashang**
Hard	**basakhti**
Fast	**ba sorhat**
Good	**khub**
Bad	**bad**
Little	**kam**
Much	**zaid**
Many	**zaid**
Sinful	**gonahkar**
Harmful	**mozer**
Hatless	**bi-kolah, sarloch**
Shoeless	**be boot**
helpless	**be komak**
Troublesome	**por zahmat**
Sunny	**aftabi**
Rainy	**barani**

Golden	**talai**
Woolen	**pashmi**
Wooden	**chobi**
Friendly	**dostanah**
Glorious	**ba-shokoh**
anxios	**nagaran**
Comfortable	**rahat**
Miserable	**bad-bakht**
Sensible	**ma-u-qul**
Talented	**ba-as-ta-dad**
Comic	**khand dawar**
Teachable	**dars dadani**
Historical	**tarikhi**
Hopeful	**omidwar**
Loud	**sadi baland**
Late	**dir**
Low	**pain**
Long	**daraz**
Faithful	**ba wafa**
Wide	**urz**
Deep	**umiq**
True	**haqiqat**
Strong	**kawi**
Difficult	**moshkil**
Just	**uadil**
Slave	**ghulam**
Gullible	**sadah lowloh**
Sweet	**shirin**
Sour	**torsh**
Hungry	**goshna**
Angry	**qar**
Fresh	**tazah**

Rotten	**ganda**
Ugly	**bad shakil**
Heavy	**sangin**
Light	**sabok**
Thin	**barik**
Weak	**laghar**
Fat	**chaq**
Spicy	**talkh**
Cold	**sard**

INTERROGATIVE

Question are formed either by using a question word before the verb. We mean the follows.

– What	**chi**
– Where	**koja**
– Which	**kodam**
– When	**chi waqt**
– Why	**chara**
– How	**chitawar**
– How much	**chiqadar**
– How many	**chand dana**
– Who	**ki**

– What is this?
ain chi ast?
(this) (what) (is)

– It is a book.
ain yak kitab ast.
(it) (a) (book) (is)

– What is your name?
nami tan chi ast?
(name) (your) (what) (is)

– My name is Kareem.
nami man Kareem ast.
(name) (my) (Kareem) (is)

– Where are aeroplane tickets sold?
ticket tayara koja forokhta mishawad?
(ticket) (aeroplane) (where) (sold) (are)

– It is sold near Zernigar park.
ticket on nazdic park Zernigar farokhtah mishawad.
(ticket) (it) (near park Zernigar) (sold) (is)

– How much is the ticket?
qimat yak qatah ticket tayara chand ast.
(price) (a) (ticket) (aeroplane) (what) (is)

– It is two thousand afghani.
ticket on do hazar afghani ast.
(ticket) (it) (two) (thousand) (afghani) (is)

– How old are you?
shoma chand salah hastad?
(you) (how old) (are)

– I am eight years old.
man hasht salah hastam.
(I) (eight) (year) (am)

– When was it build?
chi waqt sakhta shoda?
(when) (it built) (was)

– It was build ten years ago.
dah sal qabal on sakhtah shoda.
(ten) (years) (ago) (it build) (was)

– How is your father?
padari tan chitawar ast?
(father your) (how) (is)

– He is fine.
ao khub ast.
(he) (fine) (is)

– Is he at home?
aya ao dar khana ast?
(is) (he) (at) (home) (is)

– No, he is not
nakhir ao nist
(no) (he) (is not)

– Where is he now?
hala ao koja ast?
(now) (he) (where) (is)

– He is at school.
ao dar maktab ast.
(he) (in) (school) (is)

– Why did you come to Pakistan?
chara shoma ba Pakistan amadid?
(why) (you) (to) (Pakistan) (come)

– Because, there is fighting in our country.
bakhater ka dar watami ma jang ast.
(because) (in) (country) (our) (fighting) (is)

– How is beautiful here?
chiqadar ain ja qashang ast.
(how) (here) (beautiful) (is)

– Yes, it is really beautiful.
bali on waqan qashang ast.
(yes) (it) (really) (beautiful) (is)

– Where shall we meet agains?
koja yak digar ra khawhaim did?
(where) (each other) (shall) (meet)

– We will see each other at restaurant.
ma yak diger khish ra dar restaurant khawhim did.
(we) (each other) (at) restaurant)
(will) (see)

– Which bus is going to bazaar?
kodam servis ba bazaar mirawad.
(which) (bus) (to) (bazaar) (going)

– This is.
ain ast.

– Who is he?
ao chi kasi ast.
(he) (who) (is)

– He is one of the most famous poets of Afghanistan.
ao yaki az mashortarin shahuran Afghanistan ast.
(he) (one) (of) (famous) (poets)
(Afghanistan) (is)

– What is the weather like?
hawa chitor ast.
(weather) (how) (is)

– It is fine.
hawa khub ast.
(weather) (fine) (is)

Greetings

– Hello
Salam.

– Hello
Walikom wa salam.

– How are you?
Shoma chitor hastid.
(you) (how) (are)

– I am fine
man khub hastam.
(I) (fine) (am)

– How is your family?
famile shoma chitor ast.
(family) (your) (how) (is)

– My family is fine.
famile man khub ast.
(family) (I) (fine) (is)

– And your family?
wa famile shoma?
(and) (family) (you)

– They are fine, thank you.
tashakur onha khub hastand.
(thank you) (they) (fine) (are)

Useful Phrases

- Do you know English?
  aya shoma Englicy mifahmed?
  (do) (you) (English) (know)

- Yes, I know.
  bali man mifahmam.
  (yes) (I) (know)

- Do someone here know English?
  aya kasi ainja zabani Englicy mifahmad?
  (do) (someone) (here) (language) (English) (know)

- I speak only a little Dari.
  man kamkam Dari gap-zadah mitanum.
  (I) (little) (Dari) (speak) (can)

- I understand.
  Man mifahmam.
  (I) (understand)

- I do not understand.
  man na mifahmam.
  (I) (not) (understand)

- I lost my passport.
  man passportam ra gomkardam.
  (I) (passport) (lost)

- I am hungry.
  man gorosna hastam.
  (I) (hungry) (am)

– I do not eat meat.
man gosht ra nami khoram.
(I) (meat) (not) (eat)

– Is the water boiled?
aya ab josh ast?
(is) (water) (boiled) (is)

– I am not sure.
man mota-aiqen nistam.
(I) (sure) (not am)

– Please help me.
loftan komakam kon.
(please) (help me)

– Please repeat.
lotfan takrar koned.
(please) (repeat)

– Please show me.
lotfan mara neshan bedihid.
(please) (me) (show)

– Please speak slowly.
lotfan ahistah gap bezanid.
(please) (slowly) (speak)

– Please write it down here.
lotfan ainja benawised.
(please) (here) (write it down)

– What is this?
ain chi ast.
(this) (what) (is)

– Do not do it like that.
ain qesem nakoned.
(like that) (do not do it)

– Is it really good?
aya ain waqi-aun khub ast.
(Is) (it) (really) (good) (is)

– I know him.
man ao ra mishnasam.
(I) (him) (know)

– I have forgotten.
man faramoosh kardam.
(I) (forgotten) (have)

– Is it enough?
aya ain kafi ast.
(is) (it) (enough) (is)

– Yes, It is enough.
bali ain bas ast.
(yes) (it) (enough) (is)

– It is not enough.
ain bas nist.
(it) (enough) (is not)

– It is important.
ain mohim ast.
(it) (important) (is)

– It is not important.
ain mohim nist.
(it) (important) (not is)

- Please speak Dari.
  lotfan Dari gap-bezanid.
  (please) (Dari) (speak)

- Sorry, I can not.
  mibakhshid, Man namitawanam.
  (sorry) (I) (not) (can)

- What time is it?
  chand baja ast.
  (how much) (time) (is)

- It is quarter to eleven.
  saut panzdah diqiqa ba yazdah mondah.
  (hour) (quarter) (minute) (to) (eleven)

Fill in phrases for basic conversation.

1)	I feel______	**Man ashsasi______ mekonam.**
	a. tired	**khastagi**
	b. hot	**garmi**
	c. cold	**sardi**
	d. angry	**qar**
	e. sad	**khafagi**
	f. hungry	**goshnagi**
	g. happy	**khoshi**
2)	Are you______?	**Aya shoma______?**
	a. going now	**hale mirawet**
	b. ready to go	**a-made raftan hasted**
	c. going or staying	**merawed ya hasted**
	d. sick	**mariz**
	e. feeling better	**ahsasi beh-ter mekoned**
3)	Where______?	**Shoma koja______?**
	a. are you going	**raftani hasted**
	b. did you go	**raftah bodid**
	c. do you want eat	**mikhawhid bokhored**
4)	I am going to______	**Man ba ______ merawam.**
	a. the post office	**postah khana**
	b. the bank	**bank**
	c. the restaurant	**restaurant**

	d. the mosque	**masjid**
	e. the shop	**dokan**
5)	Please______ me.	**Lotfan mara______ .**
	a. help	**komak koned**
	b. show	**nishan bedehid**
	c. tell	**begoied**
6)	Where is______?	**Koja ast______?**
	a. your house	**khane shoma**
	b. the bathroom	**tasnab janshoiee**
	c. the toilet	**tashnab**
	d. the bus stop	**istatgaie mili bus**
	e. the market	**market**
7)	How______ ?	**Chiqadar______ ?**
	a. good	**khub**
	b. far	**dur**
	c. long	**daraz**
	d. many	**zeiad**
	e. beautiful	**maqbul**
8)	What______ ?	**Chi______ ?**
	a. do you want	**mikhwahid shoma**
	b. happened	**itifaq aftad**
	c. will happen	**khwahad itifaq aftad**
9)	What is your name?	**Name shoma chi ast.**
	My name is________ .	**Name man______ .**

10)	What work do you do?	**Shoma chi kar mekoned?**
	I am a doctor.	**Man yak doctor hastam.**
11)	Please______ with me.	**Lotfan hamraie man __________**
	a. eat food	**gheza bokhored**
	b. come	**beiaied**
	c. have food	**gheza**
12)	How long will you stay here?	**Barai chiqader waqt shoma ainja khawhid bod?**
13)	Do you have a room?	**Aya shoma yak otaq dared?**

– Do you know where I can find an empty room?
aya shoma medaned man koja yak otaq khali paida karda metawanam?
(do) (you) (know) (I) (where) (an) (room) (empty) (find) (can)

– I want to stay with an Afghan family.
man mikhawham hamrai famile Afghan bamanam.
(I) (want) (with) (family) (Afghan) (stay)

– For each night you must pay 200 Afghani.
baraie har shab shoma baiad 200 Afghani bepardazid.
(for) (each) (night) (you) (must) (200 Afghani) (pay)

– Westerners must pay more.
kharijiha baiad ziad bepardazad.
(westerners) (must) (more) (stay)

– Do you have electricity and a shower.
aya shoma barq wa shower dared?
(do) (you) (electricity) (and) (shower) (have)

– We have a hotel.
ma hotel darem.
(we) (hotel) (have)

– Please show me where the bathroom is?
lotfan ba man tashnab ra nishan bedehid.
(please) (me) (bathroom) (show) (is)

– Where is the restaurant?
Restaurant dar koja ast?
(restaurant) (in) (where) (is)

– It does not matter.
farq na mikonad.
(matter) (it does not)

– Where can I put my things?
aj-nasam ra koja metawanam bogzaram?
(my things) (where) (can I) (put)

– Please watch my things.
lotfan samanam ra niga kon.
(please) (my things) (watch)

– May I see the room?
aya otaq ra didah metawanam?
(may) (the room) (see) (I can)

– Is it a sunny room?
aya otaq aftabi ast?
(is) (room) (sunny) (is)

– Yes it is a sunny room.
bali on otaq aftabi ast.
(yes) (it) (room) (sunny) (is)

– We will take all the beds in this room.
tamam chaparkat-haie ke dar ain otaq ast ma megireem.
(all) (beds) (in) (this) (room) (is) (we) (take)

– Do you lock the front door at night?
aya shoma dar shab darwaza peshroo ra basta mekoned.
(do) (you) (in) (night) (door) (front) (lock) (do)

– Do you need a key?
aya shoma ba kalid zaroorat dared?
(do) (you) (to) (key) (need) (have)

– No, I will use my own key and lock.
Nakhir, man kilied wa qolfe khodra astemal menama-iam
(no) (I) (key) (and) (lock) (my own)
(use) (will)

– I need a ______	**Man______zarurat daram.**
a. room	**otaq**
b. bed	**chaparkat**
c. materress	**toshak**
d. hot water	**abe garem**
e. basin	**lagan**

– How much is it for____?	**Cheqa dur ast______ ?**
a. over night	**tamam shab**
b. two days	**doroz**
c. one week	**yak haftah**
d. one month	**yak mah**
e. two months	**do mah**

– Where is______ ?	**______ koja ast?**
a. a hotel	**hotel**
b. the bathroom	**tashnab**
c. our room	**otaq ma**
d. tea pot	**chai-josh**
e. a bicycle	**bicycle**

RESTAURANT DIALOGUE

– Do you have roast steak?
aya shoma gosht kabab dared?
(do) (you) (meat roast) (have)

– Do you have meat or fish?
aya shoma gosht ya mahi dared?
(do) (you) (meat) (or) (fish) (have)

– Do you have rice?
aya shoma berenj dared?
(do) (you) (rice) (have)

– Do you have potted meat?
aya shoma gosht qurma dared?
(do) (you) (meat) (potted) (have)

– No, we do not have any.
nakhir, ma hich nadarim.
(no) (we) (nothing) (have)

– What kind of meat do you have?
chiqesem gosht shoma dared?
(what kind) (meat) (you) (have)

– Today we have chicken, it is very fresh.
emroz ma gosht taze morgh darim.
(today) (we) (meat) (fresh) (chicken) (have)

– Do you have meat ball.
aya shoma koftah dared?
(do) (you) (meat ball) (have)

– I did not order this.
man ain ra farmaiesh nadadam.
(I) (this) (order) (did not)

– Bring another one.
yak diga ra beiavared.
(one another) (bring)

– How much is the bill?
chand rupia shod bill?
(how) (rupee) (is) (bill)

– This restaurant is inexpensive or expensive.
Ain restaurant arzan ya qimat.
(this) (restaurant) (cheap) (expensive)

– Where is the_____ ? **Koja ast______ ?**

a.	restaurant		**restaurant**
b.	Kabul hotel		**hotel Kabul**
c.	post office		**posta khana**

– I have to______ . **Man baiad______ bokhoram.**

a.	eat food		**gheza**
b.	take breakfast		**nashta**
c.	have lunch		**nani chast**

– I want ______ . **Man______ mekhawham.**

a.	tea		**chaie**
b.	milk		**shir**
c.	an egg		**tokhom**

– This is______ . **Ain______ ast.**

a.	hot		**garam**
b.	cold		**sard**
c.	fresh		**taza**
d.	rotten		**posida**
e.	sour		**torsh**

– I am hungry.
man goshna hastam.
(I) (hungry) (am)

– I am thirsty.
man toshnah hastam.
(I) (thirsty) (am)

– I like Afghani food.
man ghezai Afghani khush daram.
(I) (food) (Afghani) (like) (have)

– Do you like Afghani yoghurt?
aya shoma mast Afghani ra khush dared?
(do) (you) (yoghurt) (Afghani) (like) (have)

– Lets go and drink some.
beia ke berawim wa yak miqdar benoshem.
(lets) (go) (and) (some) (drink)

– Which restaurant has good food?
kodam restaurant ghezaie khub darad?
(which) (restaurant) (food) (good) (has)

– This food is too much for me.
ain gheza barai man besiar ziad ast.
(this) (food) (for me) (too much) (is)

– I do not eat meat.
man ghosht na mekhoram.
(I) (meat) (do not) (eat)

VOCABULARY	LOGHAT
Dairy foods	**list ghezaha**
Cheese	**panir**
Butter	**maska**
Curd	**shir torsh**
Milk	**shir**
Wheat	**gandom**
Grain	**ghala**
Corn	**ghala**
Rice	**beranj**
Meat	**gosht**
Chicken	**gosht morgh**

ANIMALS	HAIWANAT
Goat	**boz**
Fish	**mahi**
Sheep	**gosfand**

FRUIT	MAIWA
Apple	**Sib**
Apricot	**zardalow**
Grapes	**angoor**
Orange	**nareng**
Peach	**haloo**
Pear	**nak**

DRINKS	
Tea	**chaie**
Sweet tea	**chai shirin**
Hot boiled water	**ab josh**
Cold water	**ab sard**

VEGETABLES	SABZIJAT
Pepper	**morch**
Turnip	**shalgham**
Parnip	**moli**
Egg plant	**badenjansya**
Spinach	**palak**
Water cress	**taratezak**
Radish	**moli surkhak**
Lady finger	**bamia**
Mint	**nahana**
Carrot	**zardak**
Leek	**gandana**
Lettuce	**kahoo**
Cucumber	**badrang**
Parsley	**kholfa**
Cabbage	**karam**
Garlic	**sir**
Pumpkin	**kadoo**
Mushroom	**samaroq**

TASTES

Salt	**namak**
Sugar	**boora**
Chili	**morch**
Salty	**namakin**
Sweet	**shirin**
Spicy	**tond**

MARKET DIALOGUE

- What would you like to buy?
  shoma chi mekhawhid ka bekhred?
  (you) (what) (would like) (to buy)

- What is this?
  ain chi ast?
  (this) (what) (is)

- This is a knife
  ain yak chaqoo ast.
  (this) (a) (knife) (is)

- Is this new or old?
  aya ain naw ya kohna ast?
  (is) (this) (new) (or) (old) (is)

- How much is it?
  ain chand ast?
  (it) (how much) (is)

- It is 50 rupees.
  ain panjah rupia ast.
  (it) (50) (rupees) (is)

- That is too expensive/cheap.
  on besyar qimat ast/arzan.
  (that) (too) (expensive) (is)/(cheap)

- Do you have cheaper one?
  aya shoma arzantar dared?
  (do) (you) (cheaper) (have)

– Show me that necklace over there?
laket ka on ja ast mara nishan bedehid.
(necklace) (over there) (is) (me) (show)

– What kind of stones are these?
chi nawa sangha ain ast?
(what kind) (stones) (this) (is)

VOCABULARY

Belt	**kamarband**
Bell	**zang**
Blanket	**kampal**
Carpet	**qalin**
Hat	**kola**
Knife	**chaqoo**
Ladies dress	**lebas zanana**
Mask	**neqab**
Pants	**shalwar**
Religious book	**ketab mazhabi**
Rosary	**tasbih**
Scarf	**dasmal gardan**
Turban	**longi**
Bone	**ostoghan**
Brass	**barang**
Copper	**mes**
Cotton	**pakhta**
Crystal	**belawer**
Diamond	**almas**
Silver	**noqra**
Skin	**post**
Wool	**won**
Shoes	**boot**
Turquoise	**firoza**

– How much is it?
ain chand ast.
(this) (how much) (is)

– It is 20 rupees.
bist rupia ast.
(20) (rupees) (is)

– Please make it less.
loftan qimat on ra kam koned.
(please) (price) (it) (less)

– How much are these together?
tamam ainha yakjaie chand ast?
(all) (these) (together) (how much) (is)

– That________________ does not look real.
on_________ asl nist.

turqoise	**firoza**
gold	**tela**
diamond	**almas**

– Do you have a better one?
aya shoma behtar on ra dared?
(do) (you) (better) (it) (have)

– This is to______ . **Ain besyar______ ast.**

a. Big	**kalan**
b. Small	**khord**
c. Expensive	**qimat**
d. Old	**kohna**

– Is this______ ?	**Aya ain______ ast?**
a. Gold	**tela**
b. Silver	**noqra**
c. New	**naw**

SHOPPING

– Hello
Salamulikom
– Hello
Walikom wa salam

– Excuse me, do you have rice?
mebkhshid shoma beranj dared?
(excuse me) (you) (rice) (have)

Potato	**kachaloo**
Tomato	**badenjan**
Onion	**piaz**
Garlic	**seer**
Melon	**kharbuza**
Water melon	**tarbuz**

– Yes, I have.
bali man daram.
(yes) (I) have)

– How much is a kilo of rice?
beranj kilo chand ast?
(rice) (kilo) (how much) (is)

– Please give me two loaves of bread.
lotfan do qurse nan bedehid.
(please) (two) (loaves) (give)

– How much are they?
do nan chand shod?
(two) (bread) (how much) (are)

– Five rupees.
panj rupia.

– I do not have that much money please make it cheaper.
man ain qader pol ziad nadaram latfan arzan besazed.
(I) (this much money) (not have) (please) (make it cheaper)

RESPECT AHTERAM

Among Dari, adding the suffix **jan** to the name of the person connots respect.

Mother	**mother jan**
Father	**padar jan**
Brother	**brather jan**
Sister	**khawhar jan**

When trying to get someone's attention say in a restaurant or at some where you can call out to male person with **Brother mohtaram**, and for female you can **khawhari mohtaram**.

SHOP DIALOGUE

– What time the shop open?
chi waqt dokan baz meshawad?
(what time) (shop) (open) (does)

– About nine in the morning.
nazdikah nobaja sobh.
(near) (nine) (morning)

– Go early before the people rush.
waqt berwid ka biribare mardom ast.
(early) (go) (rush) (people) (is)

– Look at all the people.
bibined ba mardom.
(look) (to) (people)

– Over here people are selling goods.
balai ainja mardom ajnas ra misfroshand.
(over here) (people) (goods) (selling)

– The doors are opening now.
darwaza ha hali baz hastand.
(doors) (now) (open) (are)

– Watch out
biron ra bibined.
(out) (watch)

– Everyone is pushing
haryak tila mekonad.
(everyone) (pushing) (is)

– Where is Moheeb?
koja ast Moheeb?
(where) (is) (Moheeb)

– Directly in the back.
mastaqiman dar aqeb.
(directly) (in) (back)

– May I go upstairs?
momken ast man bala berawan?
(may) (is) (I) (up) (go)

– Where is the bazaar?
bazaar koja ast?
(bazaar) (where) (is)

– Turn right here. It is just up ahead.
rast dawar bokhored faqt dar sar ast.
(right) (turn) (just) (in) (head) (is)

– Many traders go to bazaar.
besiari tajeran ba bazaar merawand.
(many) (traders) (to) (bazaar) (go)

– Are there important places to visit around here?
aya charattraf ainja jihai mohim didani ast?
(are) (around) (here) (places) (important) (visit) (is)

– Yes, one is behind the hospital.
bali, yaki ast pushte shafakhana.
(yes) (one) (is) (behind) (hospital)

– Where is this hospital?
ain shafakhana koja ast?
(this) (hospital) (where) (is)

– Go up this road and then turn left.
ta akhir sarak bala bera wa baudan ba chap begarded.
(go up this road) (and) (then) (to) (left) (turn)

– How do I get to the post office?
man chitawar ba postah khana beram?
(I) (get) (to) (post office) (how do)

– It is about one hour from here if you walk.
agar shoma piada berawaid yak sahat rah ast.
(if) (you) (walk) (from here) (one) (hour) (way) (is)

– How far is the bus stand?
chiqadar door ast astadgai motar?
(how far) (is) (stop) (bus)

– About half an hour
taqriban nim sahat
(about) (half an hour)

TRAVELLING

– I am going to Darlaman.
man ba Darlaman mearawam.
(I am) (to) (Darlaman) (going)

– Let me off at bus stop.
mara dar istadgai bus ta koned.
(me) (at) (bus stop) (left off)

– What time does the bus leave?
chi waqt bus merawad.
(what time) (bus) (leave)

- The following one is at three.
  tagib on saut sah baja merawad.
  (following) (it) (hour) (three) (going)

- The next one is at noon.
  motar baudi chasht harakat mikonad.
  (one) (next) (noon) (move) (is)

- There is a lot of dust on the road today.
  imroz balai sarak bisiar khak ast.
  (today) (on the road) (a lot of) (dust) (is)

- Cover your face with your scarf.
  roy tan ra hamrai desmalegardan tan put koned.
  (face) (your) (with) (scarf) (your) (cover)

- The sun is very hot today.
  imroz aftab bisiar garam ast.
  (today) (sun) (very) (hot) (is)

- Put on your hat.
  kolah tanra ba sar koned.
  (hat) (your) (on) (head)

- Tell me when we reach.
  bogoied chiwaqt merasem.
  (tell me) (when) (reach)

- Where does this road go?
  ain sarak ba koja merawad.
  (this) (road) (to) (where) (go)

– Are you going or staying?
aya shoma merwaid ya mebashid?
(are) (you) (going) (or) (staying)

– Which is the way to Debury?
kodam rah ba Debury ast?
(which) (way) (to) (Debury) (is)

– Is accommodation available on the road?
aya dar kanari sarak ja dastyab ast?
(is) (on the road) (accommodation) (available) (is)

– Is room available around here?
aya dar charatraf ain ja otaq paida mishawad?
(are) (around) (here) (rooms) (available) (are)

– Sometimes.
baziwaqt.

– In winter it is difficult to find vacant rooms.
dar zemestan bisiar mushkel ast ka otaq khali paida shawad.
(in) (winter) (very) (difficult) (is) (room) (vacant) (find)

– You have to ask around.
shoma az charatraf porsan konid.
(you) (from) (around) (ask)

– Do any person speak English?
aya kodam nafar English gap zada mitawanad.
(do) (any) (person) (English) (speak) (do)

- Can I go to the bazaar?
  aya man ba bazaar raftah metawanam?
  (do) (I) (to) bazaar) (go) (can)

- Is there a zoo garden here?
  aya ainja baghwash ast?
  (is) (here) (zoo garden) (is)

- Yes, here is.
  bali ainja ast.
  (yes) (here) (is)

- There are several.
  onja chand tanah ast.
  (there) (several) (is)

- Where are they?
  onha koja hastand?
  (they) (where) (are)

Transportation Vocabulary and Other Vocabulary

– by walking	**ba qadam**
– by car	**ba motar**
– by bicycle	**ba bicycle**
– by airplane	**ba tayara**
– far distance	**faselador**
– short distance	**faselekota**
– direction	**jihat**
– in front of	**dar pishroy**
– behind	**aqeb**

– right	**rast**
– left	**chap**
– up	**bala**
– down	**paieen**
– straight	**mostaqim**
– opposite	**rabaru**
– next	**diga**
– north	**shamal**
– south	**jonub**
– east	**sharq**
– west	**gharb**

– From______ to______
Debury Khairkhana

– **Az______ ta______ .**
Debury Khairkhana

– Where is_________?
The bus to Debury
The bus to Khairkhana

– **Koja ast______?**
Bus ba Debury
Bus ba khairkhana

Cassette 2, 3

– Will you take me to the bazaar?
aya shoma mara khawhim biberad ba bazaar?
(will) (you) (me) (will) (take) (to bazaar)

– Is this bus to______ ?
Aya ain bus______ ast?

- I want to go______ to the hospital.
  man mikhawham______ berawam shefakhana.

- I have to go home.
  man baiad ba khana berawam.

- From______ to______ how is the road?
  az______ ta______ sarak chitor ast.
  Karteh parvan, kotesangi

- Please stop the bus here.
  lotfan ainja bus ra astad koned.
  (please) (here) (bus) (stop)

- How long does it take?
  chidadar waqt darbar migirad?
  (how long) (about) (take)

- I want to get off.
  man mikhawham ka paien shawam.
  (I) (want) (take off)

- What is the charge from the bazaar to the school?
  chand ast keraya az bazaar to ba maktab?
  (how much) (is) (charge) (bazaar) (to) (school)

- At what time we are leaving?
  chiwaqt ma tark mekonem?
  (what time) (we) (leaving) (are)

- At ten o' clock.
  saut da baja.

– Yes, you may/No, you may not.
bale, momken ast/momken nist.

– Where is the mosque?
masjid koja ast?
(mosque) (where) (is)

– When do you close?
chiwaqt shoma bastah mekoned?
(when) (you) (close) (do)

– Can I come back at one o' clock?
aya saut yak baja man amada metawanam?
(can) (hour) (one) (o' clock) (I) (come)

– It is all right.
sahee ast.

– I must go now.
hala man baiad berawam.
(now) (I) (must) (go)

– Where is the airport from here?
koja ast maidan hawai az ainja?
(where) (is) (airport) (from) (here)

– Go directly north.
mastaqiman taraf shamal berawaid.
(directly) (side) (north) (go)

– Where does this road go?
ain sarak ba koja raftah ast.
(this) (road) (where) (go) (is)

- To the airport.
  ba maidan hawai

- How long does it take?
  chaqader waqt ra darbar migirad?
  (how long) (time) (does it) (take)

- About 45 minutes.
  dar hudud 45 daqiqa.

SHORT DISTANCE DIALOGUES

- Where are you going?
  shoma koja rawinda hasted?
  (you) (where) (going) (are)

- We are going to the bazaar.
  ma ba bazaar merawaim.
  (we) (to) (bazaar) (going)

- Where is that?
  on koja ast?
  (that) (where) (is)

- I am also going to the city.
  man hamchunan ba shar merwam.
  (I) (also) (to) (city) (going)

- Can I come with you?
  aya man hamrai shoma amada metawanam?
  (can) (I) (with) (you) (come) (can)

– Ok, get in back.
bale, dar aqib benshin.
(Ok) (in) (back) (get)

– May I sit in the cab?
momken ast man dar taxi benshinam.
(may) (is) (I) (in) (cab) (sit)

– You cannot go with us.
shoma hamrai ma rafta nametawaned.
(you) (with) (we) (go) (can)

– Why?
chira?

GENERAL DIALOGUE

– Hey, boy come here.
hey, bacha ain ja beiaied
(hey) (boy) (here) (come)

– What do you want?
shoma chi mikhawhid?
(you) (what) (do want)

– Come here and sit down.
ainja beiaied wa benshinad.
(here) (come) (and) (sit down)

– How are you?
shoma chitor hasted?
(you) (how) (are)

– I am fine.
man khub hastam.
(I) (fine) (am)

– What is your name?
nami shoma chist?
(name) (you) (what is)

– Where are you from?
shoma az koja hasted?
(you) (from) (where) (are)

– I am from Afghanistan
man az Afghanistan hastam.
(I) (from) (Afghanistan) (am)

– That is a very nice country.
on yak momlakate besyar zeba ast.
(that) (a) (country) (very) (nice) (is)

– Do you have parents?
aya shoma walidain dared?
(do) (you) (parents) (have)

– yes, I have
bale man daram.
(yes) (I) (have)

– Where are you going now?
hala shoma koja rawinda hasted?
(now) (you) (where) (going) (are)

– We are not sure.
ma motaiaqen nistem.
(we) (sure) (are not)

– Where were you going just now?
hamin hala shoma koja rafta boded?
(just now) (you) (where) (going) (were)

– I was going to the mosque.
man ba masjid rafta bodam.
(I) (to) (mosque) (going) (was)

– How many sisters and brothers do you have?
shoma chand khawhar wa brother dared?
(you) (how many) (sisters) (and) (brothers) (have)

– I have seven brothers and four sisters.
man haft brother wa char khawhar daram.
(I) (seven) (brothers) (and) (four) (sisters) (have)

– Are they older or younger than you?
aya onha az shoma kalanter ya khorter hastend?
(are) (they) (from) (you) (older) (or) (younger) (are)

– Four are older, seven are younger.
char kalan, hafta khorder hastand.
(four) (older) (seven) (younger) (are)

– Are you travelling alone?
aya shoma ba tanhaee safar mekonid?
(are) (you) (alone) (travelling) (are)

– It is very strange, in our country we cannot travel alone.
besyar tajobawar ast dar waten ma batanhaee safar kardan.
(very) (strange) (is) (in) (country) (we) (alone) (travel)

– Are you going now?
aya shoma hala merawaid?
(are) (you) (now) (going)

– Yes, I have to meet my friend now.
bale, hala man dostan ra baiad bibenam.
(yes) (now) (I) (my friend) (have to) (meet)

– Please stay for a while.
lotfan barai chand daqiqa bashid.
(please) (for) (a few minute) (stay)

– No, I really have to go.
nakhir, waqihan man baiad berawan.
(no) (really) (I) (have to) (go)

– Do you have some milk?
aya shoma shir dared?
(do) (you) (milk) (have)

– Yes, I have.
bali, man daram.
(yes) (I) (have)

– Just pour a little
faqt kame berezid.
(just) (little) (pour)

– Please drink this milk at once.
Lotfan ain shir ra yak dafa benoshed.
(please) (this) (milk) (at once) (drink)

– How is it?
Chitor ast?
(how) (is it)

– Good.
Khub.

– I do not have a cup.
Man yak piala nadaram.
(I) (a) (cup) (not have)

– We have many cups here.
Ma pialahizaid darim.
(we) cups) (many) (have)

– Do you like Afghani tea?
Aya shoma chaee Afghani ra khush dared?
(do) (you) (tea) (Afghani) (like) (have)

– I never tried it.
Man hichqah astamal nakardam.
(I) (never) (use) (do not)

– Have some, It is good.
Bigired miqdar khub ast.
(have some) (good) (is)

– Do you live here?
Aya shoma ainja zindagi mekoned?
(do) (you) (here) (live) (do)

– Yes, I do.
bale

– Do many westerners come here?
aya besiari gharbi ha ainja mia-aind.
(do) (many) (westerners) (here) (come)

– Yes, they all takes a lot of pictures.
bale tamam-e-shan aks-hai ziad migiran.
(yes) (all) (pictures) (a lot) (takes)

– I have a camera.
man camera daram.
(I) (camera) (have)

– May I take a photo?
aya aks girefta metawanam?
(may) (photo) (take) (can)

– Yes, you do not need to pay.
bale zarur nest ka shoma pol bapardazid.
(yes) (need) (do not) (you) (money) (pay)

– Do you like Kabul?
aya shoma Kabul ra khush dared?
(do) (you) (Kabul) (like) (have)

– Yes, I like Kabul very much.
bale man Kabul ra khila dost daram.
(yes) (I) (Kabul) (very much) (like) (have)

– Please take a photo of us.
lotfan yak qetah akse mara bigired
(please) (a) (photo) (us) (take)

– Ok, Do not move.
kho shore nakhored.
(Ok) (move) (do not)

– Send it to us.
ba ma beferested.
(to us) (send it)

– Write your name and address on this paper.
nam wa address-e-tan ra balai ain kaghaz benawised.
(name) (and) (your address) (on) (this) (paper) (write)

– When will you send it?
shoma chiwaqt on ra ersal khawhid kard?
(you) (when) (it) (send) (will)

– Not immediately, after two or three months.
zud ne bahd az do ya sah mah.
(immediately) (not) (after) (two) (or) (three months)

– I am thirsty.
man toshna hastam.
(I) (thirsty) (am)

– Do you have water?
aya shoma ab dared?
(do) (you) (water) (have)

– Yes, I have
bale man daram.
(yes) (I) (have)

– Are there any holy place to visit?
aya ain ja jahee moqadasa barai didan ast?
(are) (here) (place) (holy) (for) (visit) (is)

– I want to visit some of them.
man mekhawham bazi on ra bibinam.
(I) (want) (some of them) (visit)

– Yes, there is.
bale ain ja ast.
(yes) (there) (is)

– Where are they?
onha koja hastand?
(they) (where) (are)

– One of them is at the top of the hill
yak on dar sar tapah ast.
(one of them) (at) (top) (hill) (is)

– How do you get there?
shoma chitawer on ja merawid?
(you) (how) (there) (get)

– You have to climb these stairs.
shoma ba-iad ain zenaha ra ti koned.
(you) (have to) (this) (stairs) (do)

– There are many stairs.
on ja bisiar zinaha ast.
(there) (many) (stairs) (is)

– Go slowly.
hahistah berawid.
(slowly) (go)

– From the top you will see all the city.
az bala shoma tamami shar ra dida metawaned.
(from) (top) (you) (all) (city) (see) (can)

– What is that man doing?
on mard chi mekonad?
(that) (man) (what) (doing)

– He prays.
ao du-ah mikonad.
(he) (prays)

– What is this?
ain chi ast?
(this) (what) (is)

– It is a mosque.
ain masjid ast.
(this) (mosque) (is)

– Do I enter with shoes?
aya man hamrai bootha dakhil shodah mitawanam?
(do) (I) (with) (shoes) (enter) (do) (can)

– No, you do not enter with shoes on.
nakhir shoma ba bootha dakhil shodah namitawanid.
(No) (you) (with) (shoes) (enter) (do not)

– Where will I put my shoes?
dar koja man bootha khud ra bogzaram?
(in) (where) (I) (shoes) (my) (put)

– Put them out side.
onha ra biron begzared.
(them) (out side) (put)

– Where are they offering prayer?
onha dar koja namaz ra ada mekonand?
(they) (in) (where) (pray) (offering) (are)

– Over there.
dar on ja.
(over) (there)

– There are many people in the mosque.
dar masjed besiar mardom hastand.
(in) (mosque) (many) (people) (are)

– In the morning	**dar sobh**
– In the afternoon	**dar pishin**
– In the evening	**dar sham**
– In the night	**dar shab**

<u>**Useful Verbs**</u>

– May I__________?	**Ejaza ast______ ?**
come inside	**dakhil be-a-iam**
take a picture	**aks begiram**
– These people are_____	**Ain mardom astand ka___**
praying	**namaz mikhawnand**

talking	**sohbat mikonand**
singing	**naghma sarai miknand**
laughting	**mikhandand**
buying	**mikharand**
selling	**mifroshand**
eating	**mikhurand**
sleeping	**mikhawband**
resting	**astarahat mikonand**
fighting	**mijangand**
walking	**qadam mizanand**
running	**midawand**
standing	**astandand**
sitting	**mineshnand**
cutting	**miborand**
grating	**tarash mikonand**
chopping	**khord mikonand**
cooking	**pokhtah mikonand**
making	**taiar mikonand**
frying	**sorkh mikonand**
meeting	**molaqt mikonand**
writing	**minawisand**
reading	**mikhawnand**
speaking	**gap mizanand**
listening	**goshkerdand**

VOCABULARY

come in	**dakhil shawaid**
nice	**khub**
better	**beh-ter**
a little	**kame**
soon	**bazoodi**
ill	**mariz**

sometime	**gahe waqt**
tired	**khasta**
sea	**bahar**
to help	**komok kardan**
myself	**khodam**
to keep	**nega dashtan**
foot	**pa**
much	**ziad**
to do	**anjam dadan**
house-work	**kare khana**
to stay	**mandan**
to get ready	**hazer shodan**
everything	**hama cheez**
ever	**ta konun**
always	**hamesha**
never	**hichwaqt**
writer	**nawesenda**
told	**goft**
unhappy	**khushnest**
still	**hanoz**
water	**ab**
to lose	**az dast dadan**
young	**jawan**
to kill	**koshtan**
yourself	**khodat**
to know	**danestan**
life	**zendagi**
dear sir	**aqai aziz**
law	**qanoon**
want	**khawstan**
give	**dadan**
gave	**dad**

USEFUL WORDS IN CONTEXT

– a, an
(yak)

– Bring a pencil.
yak pencil beiawared.
(a) (pencil) (bring)

– About
(darbare)

– He told me about his family.
on shakhas darbare famil-e-khode baraee man goft.
(he) (about) (family) (his)
(for) (I) (told)

– Also
(hamchunan)

– I am also writing.
man hamchunan menawisam.
(I) (also) (writing)

– I am always sad.
man hamisha perishan mebasham.
(I) (always) (sad) (am)

– And
(wa)

– This is a book and that is a notebook.
ain yak kitab ast wa on yak kitabchah ast.
(this) (a) (book) (is) (and) (that) (a) (notebook) (is)

– Both
(hardo)

– I will buy both of them.
man hardo on ra mekharam.
(I) (both of them) (will buy)

– Every
(har)

– Take one tablet everyday.
har roze yak danah tablet bikhored.
(everyday) (one) (tablet) (eat)

– But
(liken)

– This is a book but that is a desk.
ain yak kitab ast liken on yak miz ast.
(this) (a) (book) (is) (but) (that) (a) (desk) (is)

– A few
(ba tehdade kam)

– There are a few books.
dar ainja ba tehdade kame kitab wojud darad.
(in) (here) (a few books) (are)

– May
(momken ast)

– He may come late.
on mard momken ast na-waqt be-ia-iad.
(he) (may) (is) (late) (come)

– May not
(momkin nist)

– He may not live here.
on mard momken ast ain ja zandagi nakonad.
(he) (may) (is) (here) (live) (may not)

– Do you have dresses?
aya shoma lebas dared?
(do) (you) (dress) (have)

– Like this.
mesle ain
(like) (this)

WAZIR AKBAR KHAN

– Where is Wazir Akbar Khan from here?
wazir Akbar Khan koja ast?
(Wazir Akbar Khan) (where) (is)

– Over there, a short distance.
dar on ja ba faseleh kam.
(over there) (in) (distance) (short)

– Can I walk there?
aya man piada rafta metawanam.
(can) (I) (walk) (can)

– If you walk, it will take about two hours.
agar shoma piada berawaid do saut ra darbar migirad.
(if) (you) (on foot) (walk) (two) (hour) (about) (take)

– It is better if you ride a bicycle.
ain khub ast agar shoma ba bicycle berawaid.
(this) (good) (is) (if) (you) (by) (bicycle) (go)

– Do buses go there?
aya busha ba on ja merawand?
(do) (buses) (to) (there) (go)

– Yes, twice daily.
bale, rozana do bar.
(yes) (daily) (twice)

– Where does this path lead?
ain piadaraw ba koja rafta
(this) (path) (to) (where) (went)

– To the main Wazir Akbar Khan road.
ba sarak omumi Wazir Akbar Khan.
(to) (road) (main) (Wazir Akbar Khan)

– Many building have been destroyed.
ba tahdadi zaid apartemanha wairan shoda ast.
(many) (building) (destroyed) (have been)

– Yes, but they are slowly rebuilding.
bale hama onha dobara tarmim meshawad.
(yes) (all) (they) (again) (rebuilding) (are)

– How many people used to live here?
ainja chiqadar mardom zindagi mekonad?
(here) (how) (people) (live)

– About 6000.
dar hudu shash hazar.
(about) (6000)

– How many are here these days?
dar ain rozha chiqadar hastand?
(in) (this days) (how much) (are)

– I am not sure, but not many.
man mot-maien nestam magar zaid nistand.
(I) (sure) (am not) (but) (not many)

– Where is the girl college?
lisai dokhterha koja ast?
(college) (girl) (where) (is)

TIMING **Cassette B-4**

– What time does the concert begin?
chiwaqt concert shero mishawad?
(what time) (concert) (begin) (does)

– It begins ten to nine.
concert saut dah kam no shero meshawad.
(concert) (hour) (ten) (to) (nine) (begins)

– It is late for the concert.
na waqt ast.
(late) (is)

– Oh, no what time is it?
saut chand ast?
(hour) (how much) (is)

– It is eight o' clock.
Saut hasht bajah ast.
(hour) (eight) (o' clock) (is)

– Ok, we will go at eight past eight.
khub ma saute hasht-u-hast daqiqa khawhim raft.
(Ok) (we) (hour) (8:8 minute) (will) (go)

– Please you try to be hurry.
lotfan shoma ahjalah koned.
(please) (you) (be hurry)

– What time are going to bazaar?
chiwaqt shoma ba bazaar rawinda hastid?
(what time) (you) (to) (bazaar) (going) (are)

– I am going to bazaar at quarter to eleven.
man sauti panzdah kam yazda ba bazaar mirawam.
(I) (hour) (quarter) (to) (eleven) (to) (bazaar) (am going)

– What time does your brother go to school?
chiwaqt brother tan ba maktab mirawad?
(what time) (brother) (your) (to) (school) (goes)

– He goes to school at 12:30.
ao sauti dowazdawni ba maktab mirawad.
(he) (hour) (12:30) (to) (school) (goes)

– What time are you leaving here?
chi waqt shoma ain ja ra tark mikonid?
(what time) (you) (here) (leaving) (are)

– I am leaving here at five to six.
man ainja ra ba sauti panj kam shash tark mikanam.
(I) (here) (to) (hour) (five) (to) (six) (leaving)

– What time is it now?
saut chand ast?
(hour) (how much) (is)

– It is thirteen to twelve.
saut sazdah daqa ba dowazda mondah.
(hour) (13) (minute) (to) (12)

one	**yak**
two	**do**
three	**sah**
four	**chor**
five	**panj**
six	**shash**
seven	**haft**
eight	**hasht**
nine	**no**
ten	**dah**
eleven	**yazda**
twelve	**dowazdah**

WEEK DAYS	AYAM HAFTA
Saturday	**Shanbeh**
Sunday	**Yakshanbeh**
Monday	**Dooshanbeh**
Tuesday	**Seh-shanbeh**
Wednesday	**Charshanbeh**
Thursday	**Panjshanbeh**
Friday	**juma**

MONTH OF THE YEAR IN DARI

Hamel
Sawer
Jawza
Saratan
Assad
Sunbula
Mizan
Aqrab
Qaws
Jadi
Dalwa
Hut

21 of March is the same as the 1 of Hamel.

SEASONS	FASELHA
Spring	**Bahar**
Summer	**Tabestan**
Autumn	**Khazan**
Winter	**Zemestan**

USEFUL PHRASES

- Is there a festivel coming up?
  aya ainja festival ast.
  (is) (here) (festival) (is)

- When is the next festival?
  chiwaqt festival diga ast?
  (when) (festival) (next) (is)

– What is this called?
ain ra chi sada mekonad?
(this) (what) (called) (is)

– At that time what will happen?
dar on waqt chi itefaq khawhad oftad?
(at) (that) (time) (what) (happen) (will)

HELPFUL OPPOSITES

all **tamam**	nothing **hech**
beautiful **maqbul**	ugly **badrang**
better **behtar**	worse **badtar**
big **kalan**	small **khord**
broken **shekesta**	fixed **taiar shoda**
cheap **arzan**	expensive **qemati**
clean **pak**	dirty **chatal**
clever **hashiar**	stupid **ahmaq**

cold
sard

hot
garam

cool
sard

warm
garam

delicious
mazadar

not tasty
be maza

different
mokhtalef

same
yakcheez

early
waqti

late
nawaqt

comfortable
rahat

uncomfortable
narahat

easy
asan

hard
sakht

empty
khali

full
por

fast
tez

slow
ahesta

fat
chaq

skinny
laghar

first
aval

last
akher

good
khub

bad
bad

hard
sakht

soft
naram

VOCABULARY LIST

a, an	**yak**
a little	**kame**
about	**darbare**
above	**dar bala**
accident	**hadesa**
acquire	**badast awerdan**
across	**az ain sar ta on sar**
after	**bahdan**
afternoon	**badaz zuhar**
again	**dobara**
age	**umer ya sen**
air	**hawa**
airplane	**tayara**
airport	**maidan-e-hawaiee**
all	**tamam**
all day	**tamame roz**
alone	**tanha**
also	**hamchunan**
always	**hamesha**
and	**wa**
angry	**gorasna**
animal	**haiwan**
another	**digar**
answer	**jawab**
arm	**bazu**
around	**charatraf**
arrive	**rasidan**
ask	**persan**
aunt	**hama, khala**
auspicious	**farkhonda**

away	**door**
baby	tefel
back	**posht**
bad road	**sarak kharab**
barbarshop	**dokan-e-salman**
barley	**ard-e-jaw**
basin	**lagan**
basket	**sabat**
bath	**ghosel**
bathroom	**tashnab**
bead	**mahar**
bean	**lobia**
beard	**rish**
because	**bakhatere**
become	**amdan ba**
bed	**chaparkat**
before	**qabel**
beggar	**gadaiger**
begin	**shero**
below	**darzer**
beside	**pahloo**
between	**darbain**
bird	**parenda**
birth	**tawalode**
birthday	**roze tawalod**
bite	**nishzadan**
black	**se-ya**
blanket	**kampal**
bleed	**khoon shodan**
bloom	**shogufa**
blue	**abi**
boat	**kishti**

body	**jesem**
boil	**josh**
book	**ketab**
border	**sarhad**
borrow	**qarz**
both	**hardoo**
bottle	**botle**
bottom	**paieen**
box	**sandoq**
boy	**bacha**
bread	**nan**
brick	**tota khisht**
break	**maida**
breakfast	**nashta**
bridge	**pol**
bring	**awerdan**
broom	**jarob**
brown	**naswari**
build	**sakhtan**
burn	**sokhtan**
but	**ama**
call	**sada**
carry	**inteqal**
child	**tefel**
corn	**jawari**
cigarette	**cigarette**
city	**shaher**
clear	**wazih**
climb	**bala shodan**
clock	**sahat**
close	**basta**
close door	**darwazai basta**

clothes	**kalaha**
cloud	**aber**
coat	**korti**
college	**lisa**
colour	**rang**
come	**amadan**
cook	**ashpaz**
corn	**jawari**
corner	**konj**
cost	**qimat**
cough	**selfa**
count	**hasab**
country	**momlahkat**
cover	**posh**
cow	**gaw**
crazy	**dewana**
cream	**cream**
crevice	**shekaf**
cup	**piala**
daily	**hamesha**
dance	**raqes**
date	**tarikh**
daughter	**dokhter**
dawn	**paieen**
day	**roz**
which	**kodam**
where	**koja**
today	**imroz**
tonight	**imshab**
yesterday	**deeroz**
last night	**deeshab**
tomorrow	**farda**

day after tomorrow	**pas farda**
present	**hal**
future	**aienda**
dacey	**lahja**
descend	**forod amadan**
desert (n)	**dasht**
desert (v)	**gorekhtan**
diarrhea	**ishal**
dictionery	**laghat nama**
direction	**samt**
dirt	**laka**
disease	**bemari**
dog	**sag**
donkey	**khar**
door	**darwaza**
dough	**khamir**
dream	**khawb**
drink	**noshidan**
drive	**motarwani**
drop (v)	**paieen andakhtan**
drop (n)	**qatra**
during	**dar waqt**
during that time	**dar on waqt**
dust	**gard**
early	**waqti**
earth	**khak**
eat	**khordan**
egg	**tokhom**
electricity	**barq**
embroidery	**naqesh dokhtan**
enter	**dakhel shodan**
envelope	**pakat khat**

evening	**shab**
every	**har yak**
everywhere	**har ja**
exactly	**daqiqan**
extra	**izafa**
eye	**chashem**
face	**roi**
factory	**fabirika**
faith	**iman**
fall	**oftadan**
fast	**tez**
father	**padar**
fear	**tars**
few	**chand dana**
field	**saha**
fill	**por**
find	**paida**
finger	**angosht**
finish	**khatem**
floor	**farsh**
flour	**ard**
flower	**gul**
follow	**tahqib**
food	**gheza**
foot	**pa**
forget	**faramosh**
friend	**dost**
from	**az**
fruit	**meva**
fry	**sorkh**
generally	**umaman**
girl	**dokhtar**

give	**dadan**
go	**raftan**
goat	**boz**
gold	**tela**
goodbye	**khoda hafezi**
grasses	**sbza**
green	**sbz**
grow	**namo**
gun	**tofang**
hair	**moy**
hand	**dast**
hard	**sakht**
hat	**kola**
head	**sar**
here	**ain ja**
high	**buland**
horse	**asp**
hospital	**shafakhana**
hot	**garam**
house-owner	**sahib khana**
hungry	**goshna**
how	**chitawer**
hurry	**ajala**
husband	**shawhar**
ice	**yakh**
immediately	**bisiar ajel**
insect	**hashrat**
inside	**dar dakhel**
intestine	**roda**
invite	**dawat**
jewel	**jawahir**
jewelery	**jawahir saz**
jump	**khiz zadan**
key	**kily**

kill	**koshtan**
kitchen	**ashpazkhana**
knife	**chaqoo**
know	**famidan**
lake	**jahil**
lamp	**chiragh**
language	**lisan**
last	**gozashta**
late	**nawaqt**
lazy	**tanbal**
ledge	**taqcha**
leg	**leng**
letter	**khat**
library	**ketab khana**
life	**zendagi**
light	**roshan**
like	**mesel, khush**
lock	**qoful**
long	**daraz**
look	**didan**
lunch	**gheza chasht**
make	**sakhtan**
many	**besiar**
map	**naqsha**
match	**musabeqa**
maybe	**shaiad**
measure	**andaza**
meat	**gosht**
medicine	**dawa**
meet	**molaqt**
milk	**shir**
middle	**darmiyan**
mirror	**aina**
mistake	**ishteba**

money	**paisa**
month	**mah**
moon	**mahtab**
morning	**sobh**
mother	**mother**
mountain	**ko**
mouse	**mosh**
mouth	**dahan**
name	**nam**
near	**nazdik**
needle	**sozan**
neighbour	**hamsaya**
never	**hachgah**
night	**shab**
nomad	**kochi**
noon	**chasht**
north	**shamal**
northeast	**shamal shraq**
northwest	**shamal ghrab**
ocean	**bahar**
office	**dafter**
onion	**peyaz**
opposite	**moqabel, zed**
other	**diger**
outside	**biroon**
pain	**dard**
paint	**patloon**
paper	**kaghaz**
parent	**waledin**
peach	**shaftaloo**
peel	**post kardan**
person	**shakhs**
picnic	**mela**
pig	**khug**

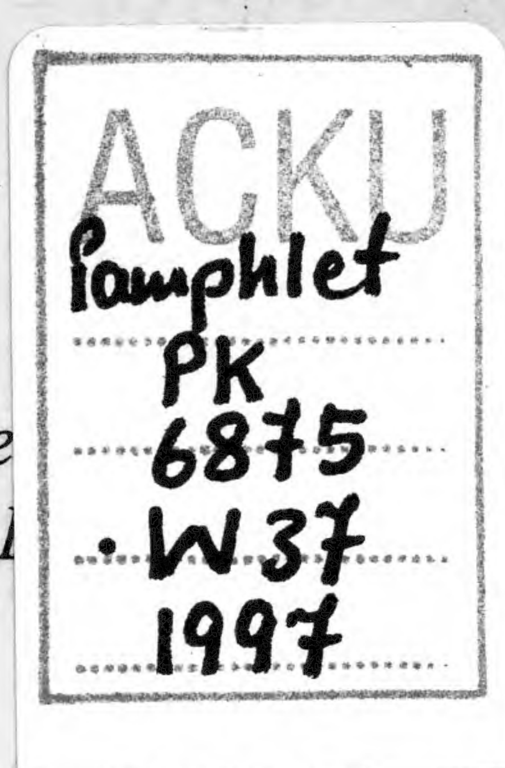
plate	**qab**
potato	**kachaloo**
pray	**daha**
price	**qimat**
profit	**faida**
purple	**banjani**
question	**sawal**
quilt	**lahaf**
rabbit	**khargosh**
rain	**baran**
reach	**rasidan**
record	**sapt kardan**
red	**sorkh**
read	**khawandan**
religious	**mazhabi**
remember	**bakhater**
rent	**keraya**
repair	**joor kardan**
river	**daray**
rope	**resman**
salt	**namak**
say	**goftan**
school	**maktab**
season	**fasel**
see	**didan**
sharp	**tez**
sheep	**gosfand**
servant	**khedmatgar**
show	**nomaiesh**
sick	**mariz**
sign	**imza**
what	**chi**
when	**chiwaqt**
why	**chera**
which	**kodam**

0	**sefer**
1	**yak**
2	**doo**
3	**sah**
4	**char**
5	**panj**
6	**shash**
7	**haft**
8	**hasht**
9	**no**
10	**dah**
11	**yazda**
12	**dowazda**
13	**sezda**
14	**charda**
15	**panzda**
16	**shanzda**
17	**hafda**
18	**hajda**
19	**nozda**
20	**beest**
21	**beest-u-yak**
22	**beest-u-doo**
23	**beest-u-sah**
30	**see**
40	**chehle**
50	**panja**
60	**shast**
70	**haftad**
80	**hashtad**
90	**nawad**
100	**sad**

200	**dosad**
300	**sesad**
400	**charsad**
500	**panjsad**
600	**shaisad**
700	**hafsad**
800	**hashtsad**
900	**nosad**
1000	**hazar**
101	**yak sad-u-yak**
102	**dosad-u-doo**
201	**dosand-u-yak**
1001	**yak hazar-u-yak**
1021	**yak hazar-u-beest-u-yak**
1600	**yak hazar-u-shaisad**

LANGUAGE

Enayatullah Wardak completed his degre University of Kabul and is presently the l Afghan refugee primary school.



Profits from the sale of this book will be used for this Afghan Refugee school.

Dari Phrasebook

Whether you are visiting Afghanistan for pleasure or contributing to the re-building of Afghanistan or working with the Afghan refugees, the Dari Phrasebook will make immediate communication with the Afghans possible.

Dari is the language spoken in Kabul, the northern area of Afghanistan as well as by the Hazaras. This language, Dari, is quite similar to Pharsi (Persian). The Dari Phrasebook introduces you to simple and quite useful phrases and dialogues.

The appendices include, Numbers, Dates, Time and a General Vocabulary. An accompanying cassette tape has been produced with the text of the phrasebook.

ISBN 3–9520623–7–5

Printed at PanGraphics (Pvt) Ltd.
Islamabad, Pakistan